

PACKERS' ACCOUNTS JUGGLED TO HIDE EXCESSIVE PROFITS

used by the German press to discrediting Germany's demand for peace with Russia, according to copies of recent issues received here. Apparently it was this demand for Russian territory which raised the deadlock reported at Brest Litovsk.

Russia's Only Hope in Czechoslovakia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Russia's only hope now lies in Czechoslovakia. They may save her from Germany in time, said officials formerly with the United States Mission to Russia today. However these authorities do not feel that there is any chance of military power from Russia. This is definitely wiped off all the Allied states as a war asset.

Russian Report Peace Conference Was Called Off

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The report is circulated to-day that the Russian delegation to the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk has been recalled because the Germans would not accept the Russian demand for the return of the Baltic provinces. The Russian delegation is reported to have been recalled on Thursday and the peace conference is reported to have been called off.

Japan Not Considering Intervention in Russia

TOKIO, Dec. 21.—Japan is not considering intervention in Russia, it was formally announced to-day on authority of the Foreign Office.

Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs Denies Japan's Interest in Siberia

Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs Denies Japan's Interest in Siberia. The Japanese government has been ordered or is in contemplation. Officials of the army and navy unanimously condemn reports circulated abroad concerning present Japanese activities, which they describe as "atrocious." Japan is taking the necessary precautionary measures to maintain the highest standing of the army and navy. This does not result from anticipation of serious complications in the Far East. In fact, well-informed persons express the confident belief that the grave situation in Russia is not likely to continue. They say, however, that Japan must endeavor to increase the efficiency of her army and navy during the time the European struggle continues. A despatch to the London Times from Washington, forwarded here, stating that severe fighting had occurred at Vladivostok and that Secretary Lansing had received a report from the American Consul from troops in Siberia, as well as a report from the same source crediting the Japanese Embassy at Washington with confirmation of the report that Japanese troops had been landed at Vladivostok.

GERMANS ARE HAMMERING AT POSITIONS OF FRENCH

Teuton Guns Busy at Verdun and in Alsace—Raid Near St. Quentin Repulsed.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Germans continue to give more attention to the French front than to the British. Their artillery was active Thursday near Verdun and also in Upper Alsace, at Hartmannswillerkopf and east of Thann.

East of Fayet, in the region of St. Quentin, they made an "important raid," but, according to the French official statement, were repulsed completely.

Northeast of Meuse in Flanders the Germans attempted a raid yesterday on the British lines, but were repulsed. British patrols captured a few German prisoners at various points of the line. Three enemy airplanes were brought down in air fighting Wednesday and two others were driven down out of control. One British machine is missing.

FRENCH KEEPING UP ARTILLERY BATTLES

Paris Reports Lively Engagements at Several Points and One Successful Raid.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—There was lively artillery fighting last night in the region of Fayet, near St. Quentin, and in the Verdun region, around Beaumont and Chaumes Wood, as well as in the Apremont Wood sector, the War Office announced in to-day's official statement.

A successful raid was carried out by French troops near Moronvillers, in the Champagne.

A French detachment penetrated the German trenches and returned to its lines after destroying the German works and inflicting serious losses on the enemy.

"Every Time Is Bass Time"

Bass Ale

With your enjoyment, Bass Ale is the only one that will keep you from getting bored.

On Draught and in Bottle At All Good Places

Brewed by J. & C. Thompson, Ltd., London, England.

34,480 STOCK YARD SHARES SPLIT AS U. S. BEGAN INQUIRY; JUGGLING HID HUGE PROFITS

\$700,000 Transferred on Books to Conceal Earnings, Federal Investigators Learn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Federal investigation of shareholdings of the Chicago Stock Yards Company was begun as soon as the managers got wind of the Federal Trade Commission's coming meat investigation.

It was brought out in testimony before the commission to-day that on the same day a Federal investigator appeared 34,480 shares were divided into seventeen portions.

Arrangement of funds to conceal excessive earnings was revealed in a letter from C. C. Chase, auditor of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, to J. A. Spoor, Chairman of the Board of Directors. The letter related to a transfer of \$700,000 from "surplus" to "additions and betterments reserve," so that it appeared "in the nature of an appropriated surplus."

"Per your instructions, when earnings are excessive, the amount should be taken out as a charge to operations with a credit to additions and betterments reserve," said the letter.

Payment of more than \$1,000,000 to three packers who had not appeared in the record so far was recorded in a letter from the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, dated on account of contracts, amounted to \$540,000 to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger between October, 1900 and August, 1901; \$200,000 to the Anglo-American Company in 1901 and 1902, and \$500,000 to Hammond & Co. between July, 1902 and April, 1903.

The object of the sudden transfer of stock holdings revealed it appeared from the testimony, was to conceal real ownership, which is alleged really to be with the great meat packing concerns.

The day a Federal agent walked into the office of F. H. Prince & Company in Boston, the 34,480 shares were split into one warrant for 18,480 shares and 16 warrants for 1,000 shares each.

Evidence also was introduced to show that the share warrants had been transferred a number of times. First they were held by Frank H. Pegram, then transferred to Mrs. Abby Norman Prince, and then were split among a number of clerks and bookkeepers in the office of Prince & Company. Pegram was made trustee for these holdings.

HINT 15,320 SHARE WARRANT WENT TO SWIFTS.

Attorney Henry for the commission pointed out that there appeared two share warrants for the same amount, 15,320 shares. It has been established that one of these went to Armour & Co.

Mr. Henry called attention to previous evidence referring to "the other package" and said the evidence pointed very strongly to the fact that Swift & Co. may have received the other block of 15,320 shares or that F. H. Prince was holding it for them. He also called the commission's attention to the fact that part of the sixteen warrants for 1,000 shares each may have gone to Morris & Co.

Frederick W. Croll, Treasurer of Armour & Co. and confidential secretary of J. Ogden Armour, was on the stand again to-day.

Evidence to show that persons connected with all the large meat packers are represented on the Board of Directors of the Chicago Junction Railways Company, operating the terminal railroads of the Chicago stock yards, was introduced.

Croll testified also that the influence of the packers extended to the real estate situation in Chicago. Attorney Henry said that Directors Spoor, Thayer and Fitzgerald of the Chicago Junction Railways Company held the central manufacturing district property, where many large firms are located, as trustees for the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company.

Commissioner Colver called Mr. Henry's attention to the fact that it had been represented to the small stockholders of the Junction Railways Company that the reason for them to turn over their stock to the Chicago Stock Yards Company was to evade the risk of having the stock yards property become useless if the packers should move away.

"One set of representations was made to get the stock and another set was made to sell bonds," replied Mr. Henry. "The central manufacturing district was rapidly becoming more valuable than the stock yards company. The assets of the Chicago Stock Yards Company were given as about \$20,000,000 in land and \$20,000,000 in railroads."

Croll was asked whether the Armour books showed all the companies in which the firm was interested. He said they did.

WITNESS DOESN'T REMEMBER ABOUT SOUTHERN INTERESTS.

"Do they show that Armour & Co. were interested in a large string of plants through Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee which stood in the name of Louis, from 1907 to 1917?" asked Mr. Henry.

"I don't remember,"

Mr. Henry read a list of stock yards in which Armour & Co. were interested, the list including the yards at Louisville, Denver, Fort Worth, Jacksonville, Jersey City, Pittsburgh, Sioux City, St. Paul, St. Louis, Portland, Ore., and Toronto, Canada.

Croll was questioned first about J. Ogden Armour's activities.

Mr. Armour has been named as the packer who aided F. H. Prince of Boston to obtain control of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, and then turn it over to the Chicago Stock Yards Company, organized and controlled by themselves.

It is alleged a new treasurer of the Stock Yards Company was put in every two years or so, resulting in only incomplete knowledge of the company's activities on the part of any officer.

Mr. Croll testified that Armour took a one-fifth interest in a New Jersey corporation at the solicitation of Prince. The Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company was organized in 1890 under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

"This stock," said Mr. Croll, "was never held in the name of Mr. Armour. I don't know under whose name it was carried."

A set of faded shorthand notes introduced in evidence showed a \$3,600,000 molen out among the promoters of the Stock Yards Company.

W. M. Wadden, formerly a partner in F. H. Prince & Co., Boston brokers, identified the shorthand notes, which he said he had taken at Prince's dictation. They were headed "Proposition," and told how Prince and Armour were to obtain control of the stockyards and terminal companies. They ended with: "Leaving \$3,600,000 in surplus according to promoters of the new company, our share to be in proportion to our holdings."

Flat admission that Armour and Prince own the Chicago Stock Yards Company was made by Wadden, although the stock appears in the name of Frank L. Pegram, Secretary of the company. Armour & Co. hold 15,320 shares, he said.

Records were introduced to show that Armour & Co. were interested in cattle papers in Fort Worth and Denver.

"I think Swift got half of the Denver publication," Mr. Croll said. "I believe it was auctioned off with some other property."

"Do you mean auctioned off between themselves to see who would get the property of the National Stock Yards Company?" asked Mr. Henry. (The National Stock Yards Company was a combination of packers, which was dissolved by the Government.)

"Yes," replied the witness. "There was considerable wrangling about the spoils," suggested Mr. Henry.

"There was," Mr. Croll answered, smiling.

Veeder Offers Swift's Books to Investigators.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Harry Veeder, General Counsel for Swift & Company, to-day states that the Federal Trade Commission was welcome to any of the records of the company that it wants and denied that any records had been refused.

\$15,000 TO \$20,000 BAIL FOR ALLEGED "COINERS"

Raid on West Broadway Plant Uncovers \$150,000 in Counterfeit \$10 Notes.

Heavy bail was fixed this afternoon by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the cases of the six men arrested last night by Chief Flynn and Capt. Henry of the Secret Service charged with counterfeiting \$10 notes of the Federal Reserve Bank issue. The raid on the plant at No. 285 West Broadway brought to light \$150,000 worth of the bogus notes and revealed one of the most complete counterfeiting outfits captured in years.

Antonio Suter of No. 500 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Antonio Pulit of No. 180 Ocean Avenue, South Beach, Staten Island, were held in \$20,000 bail each and their hearing set for next Saturday morning. Meliorio Giddeauria of No. 115 West Houston Street; G. B. Infantino of No. 11 Prince Street, Salvatore D'Allesio of No. 18 Sixth Avenue and Giuseppe Sattola of No. 145 Bleecker Street waived examination and bail in each of their cases was fixed at \$15,000. Two of the letter tried to plead guilty but their pleas were not taken by the Commissioner.

Secret Service agents say the men have no previous records as counterfeiters. It is alleged they were getting ready to float \$1,000,000 of the spurious notes.

KILLS GERMAN GENERAL, ROBS TWO CHAUFFEURS AND CAPTURES ADJUTANT.



BERGEANT G. MORINI.

(Copyright, 1917, by Underwood & Underwood.)
Sergeant Morini of the Bersaglieri, who, according to his own well-connected and supported story, attacked single-handed a motor car carrying the German General, von Burten, an adjutant and two chauffeurs. Morini killed the general, put the adjutant and two chauffeurs to flight, captured the adjutant, a German captain, and turned him over to the Italian command.

CROZIER DIRECTLY TO BLAME FOR SHORTAGE OF GUNS, SAYS LEWIS

(Continued from First Page.)

was opposed by Crozier but finally adopted by a special board," said Lewis.

Disgusted at his failure here, Lewis said he went to Europe to live in 1912. "I was done with the United States," he said.

Then he recited how a little group of Belgian bankers had backed his gun.

OFFERED HIS ROYALTIES AND PATENTS TO GOVERNMENT.

A letter dated Dec. 11 last renewing his offer of his gun to Secretary Baker was read by Col. Lewis. In it he offered also to turn over all of his share—43 per cent—of all royalties, aggregating \$2,000,000 under existing contracts. In the letter Col. Lewis protested against alleged injustice of statements by Secretary Baker regarding the gun.

Asked why he was willing to give his royalties as well as patents to the Government, Col. Lewis answered: "I suppose it's psychological. I don't suppose the money. I suppose and hope the offer ultimately will be accepted."

"You simply want patriotically to help the Government and because you were in the service?"

"Yes. I was educated by the Government. I've been persecuted by the Government and I want to help the Government."

"All the other experts think the Browning is the best gun developed and you are the only one against them," Senator Hitchcock suggested. Lewis replied that the experts were interested in manufacturing the Browning.

"Cut out the red tape, put a he-man like Schwab or Farrell in charge, tell him to drive the thing through. In other words, appoint a Minister of Munitions who is not a pussyfoot or we will never get anywhere," declared A. E. Horie of the Lewis gun.

"Constant changes in design, most of them minor, but enough to raise the devil with the manufacturer, are made by War Department officials," Borie continued. "Thirty-eight minor changes were made within six weeks in the design of motor truck frames."

Borie's company was making, and none of them improved the frames materially," he said when the contract was let he supposed the design had been standardized and would not need to be changed.

He estimated that this meant a loss to the American forces of the equivalent of 600,000 rifles, as one machine gun is held the equal of fifty rifles.

"Of course, it was preferable to have the guns shoot American ammunition," said Borie. "But I've been told the Lewis gun has practically no machine guns and the training camps only a few. These Lewis guns have been killing people right along. They're perfectly effective. They'd have been better than no guns. And the Brown-

BIG RUSH OF COAL ASSURES NEW YORK A WARM CHRISTMAS

Twenty-Five Trainloads Arrive at Tidewater—Luxuries May Not Suffer.

More coal for New York City reached New Jersey tidewater points in the last twelve hours than has been received there in a like period this winter was the announcement by leading men in the coal trade here to-day.

"Every apartment house dweller in Manhattan and the Bronx will have a warm house on Christmas Day," was the promise of Burns Brothers, one of the largest retail coal firms in the city.

Railroads are sending every available unit of equipment into the coal fields of Pennsylvania for fuel loads and are spending every ounce of power to bring coal to New York City.

In the last twelve hours they brought to New Jersey tidewater at least twenty-five train loads of anthracite and bituminous. The Central Railroad of New Jersey alone brought in nine train loads. Of this amount sixty-nine carloads were consigned to Burns Brothers.

Men to whom this coal was consigned said that there were between 75 and 100 carloads in each train. The average contents of each train, they said, was about 2,000 tons of coal.

Fuel Administration officials expressed satisfaction when they were informed this morning of the unusually heavy coal receipts at New Jersey tidewater. They refused, however, to say that the fuel famine is ended.

"New York City might as well face the fact now as later," one of them said. "There is a coal shortage in this city and it will last all this winter."

With the co-operation of the weather man and the railroads, wholesale coal men promised that there will be no occasion for any order by Albert H. Wiggin, Federal Fuel Administrator, to shut off coal supplies even for manufacturers engaged in making "luxuries."

That Mr. Wiggin still regards the situation as serious, however, was indicated by his announcement that he will name a committee to-day that will investigate fuel conditions and make recommendations as to what manufacturers are making "luxuries." He threatened to cut off the fuel supplies of such manufacturers and concerns.

Deputy Fuel Administrator Joseph A. Hall of the Bronx said to-day that there were on hand in the Bronx 2,450 tons of coal. He declared 1,431 tons were received yesterday in the face of the fact that 6,000 tons have been ordered for extreme emergency cases.

ing guns could have been substituted when ready."

Borie said he understood that this Government had paid \$1,250,000 to Browning, inventor of the gun adopted, for his patent rights for the duration of the war.

"Do you think the Government would pay that much money for a gun that had never been tested under actual war conditions?" he was asked.

"MONEY PAID AND GUN NEVER TESTED."

"Well, the gun has never been tested and I know the money was paid," said Borie.

Putting a "he-man" in charge of munitions production and supply is the only way the United States Government will solve the problem of getting necessary quantities of guns and ammunition in time to win the war, Borie told the investigators.

"The Browning gun looks good enough on paper," Borie testified, "but nobody knows what it will do. Manufacturers who say it is a 'peerless arm, the best in the world,' he added, 'are fooling not only themselves but the Government.'"

Borie said his company declined to make the Browning gun, even after it had officially been adopted by the Government as the chief machine gun for the American Army.

He sharply criticized War Department officials for changing their minds so often.

"They never knew what they wanted," he declared. "They told me last August there would be no more Lewis guns made after next July. Five weeks later they ordered thousands more, enough to keep my plant busy all next year. Then in November they changed their minds again and forced me to change my whole equipment to make Lewis aircraft guns instead of the trench guns they had ordered."

This "policy" of vacillation and changed orders, Borie said, had cost him \$100,000 and the Government some deliveries. He believes other manufacturers had suffered likewise.

16 Escape in Powder Explosion. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 21.—Sixteen employees of the Shamokin Powder company escaped unhurt to-day when the chaser mill of the Shamokin Powder company, two miles south of here, blew up following a fire. The plant is manufacturing black powder for ammunition and mining purposes.

Billy Sunday's Own Story Of His Bout With Pro-Germans

THE EVENING WORLD asked the Rev. Billy Sunday for his description of his battle with the German sympathizers who, according to the newspaper's remarks, about the war and Germany, blundered into the telephone booth in 20 tests and attacked the editorial. Here is Billy's reply:

"Dear Evening World—It wasn't much of a battle. These loyal hot-blooded Southerners took it out of my hands before I landed many times. I had not much more than gone into high in my sermon, just happened to throw in the remark that there was no question whether we would like Germany or not. Then a slight noise behind disturbed me and I turned to find this fellow coming over the top.

"I recognized him at once. He has been at the house and tried to beat me up. He lunged at me as I turned and I poked my right to his stomach just over the belt. Then he swung a haymaker and it looked like a pile-driver coming down over my head. I ducked and aimed a left hook at his jaw. This landed, but a little too high and knocked my little finger out of joint. He shot one across and grazed the side of my face. Then I sent an uppercut to his chin and he clinched.

"The next moment the bulk of the congregation arrived on the platform.

"They took him off and I finished the sermon. There were about four hundred traitor hitters present. I then wired mother who had gone home for Christmas that I was all right.

"You asked for details, but I can't remember that there were any. It just happened and was mighty quick. These are great folks down here. We are having a good meeting, but I've never forgotten New York. Merry Christmas to you.

"W. A. SUNDAY."

NO N. Y. ENGINEER TAKEN AT CAMBRAI UNTIL WOUNDED

Canadian General Pays High Tribute to Valor of Railroad Men in Action.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The conduct of the American engineers at Cambrai was praised in a letter written by Gen. J. B. Seely, commanding a Canadian cavalry brigade, to Wilson Cross, Vice President of the American Chamber of Commerce in London, which was read to the American Luncheon Club by F. B. Powell, the Chairman.

"I am at home for a few days," Gen. Seely wrote, "and before returning to France I cannot help telling you of the extraordinarily gallant fight put up by a handful of American railway engineers during the second phase of the Cambrai battle. I happened to hear of it at first hand, and the facts are worth recording."

"They were running their train forward at dawn and laying a line in front of it when they found themselves surrounded by Germans. No man thought of surrendering. Some fired with rifles to cover the retreat, and others fought hand to hand with crowbars and picks. No one man of the party fell unwounded into the hands of the enemy."

Nearly all of the captured engineers were New York City men.

REGISTRANTS! HURRY UP DRAFT QUESTIONNAIRES!

Responses Are Coming in Too Slowly, and Delinquents Run Chance of Being Put in Class 1.

If you are a registrant and have not yet filled out your questionnaire, hurry! Delays are dangerous, according to Draft Director Philip J. McCook, who says that the 159 Local Exemption Boards in Greater New York are reporting that the questionnaires are not being returned at the rate necessary to complete the work on schedule time. Moreover, if you fail to return your questionnaire within seven days from the date written on the top of the first page you are in danger of being rated as a delinquent and automatically put into Class 1.

The men who received the first questionnaires, which were mailed last Saturday, should have them filled out and turned in to their boards by next Monday night. This means seven days, exclusive of Sunday and of the day of closure of Sunday and of the day of mailing. The same system of reckoning holds true, of course, of questionnaires mailed on succeeding days.

An extra force of lawyers will be on the job to-night in anticipation of the expected rush of registrants to the Local Exemption Boards. Advice and the administering of oaths and the work of interpreting are all free.

OPEN TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW

To-night (Saturday) until 10 o'clock. To-morrow (Sunday) from 2 to 5.

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SCULPTURE by

Andrew O'Connor

at the Galleries of Jacques Seligmann & Co., Inc., 705 Fifth Ave. (at 55th St.)

Until January 15, inclusive.

Under the Auspices of

Mrs. Whitney's Studio

for the Benefit of

Edith Wharton's War Charities

Admission 50 Cents.

SHIP REPORTED SUNK IS SAFE

City of Naples Hit a Mine, but Arrives in Atlantic Port.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 21.—The British steamship City of Naples, reported a few days ago to have been sunk by a submarine off the British coast while under convoy of destroyers, arrived here to-day.

It was learned the vessel was not attacked by a U boat, but struck a mine and, her officers fearing she was seriously damaged, put back to a British port. There an examination of the hull proved the effect of the explosion was negligible and the ship resumed her voyage.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Remember The Boys In The Service on Land and Sea!

"Do Your Bit" by joining The American Red Cross

DON'T LET IT BE A CANDY-LESS CHRISTMAS for the Boys Under the Colors. Many splendid Holiday Gift inspirations in this ad, but shop early as we may not have enough Candy to go around.

Holiday Gift Hints in Toothsome Sweets

For the Kiddies
MILK CHOCOLATE SANTA CLAUSES—A cunning novelty for the little members of the family, beautifully moulded from our world-renowned Premium Milk Chocolate. Each in a neat carton. 12c, 21c, 34c

OLD FASHION CLEAR TOYS—Twasn't he Christmas for the little ones without the procession of toys. The variety is such that it affords the most varied of every taste. The package is a marvel of the lithographer's art, beautifully decorated with Christmas rhymes. 25c

HIGH GRADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—These are the best of the best. Quality and variety for those who have cultivated the habit of making finer choices elsewhere. 39c

PROGRESSIVE CHOCOLATES or Bon Bons and Chocolates—One of our finest assortments, presenting the highest degree of excellence in candycraft, artistically packed in round, ribbon-decked, green and gold boxes. PACKAGES COMPLETE \$1.25, \$2.50

GOLD SEAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES or Bon Bons and Chocolates—The superior degree of Candy excellence. Every sweet is a gem of delicious perfection. The variety is such that it affords the most varied of every taste. The package is a marvel of the lithographer's art, beautifully decorated with Christmas rhymes. 1.25

CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS—These are the best of the best. Quality and variety for those who have cultivated the habit of making finer choices elsewhere. 34c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED PARLAYS—Big bars of Nougat, made with the finest California Honey, dipped in rich Caramel, rolled in Chopped Peanuts and luxuriously covered with our own Milk Chocolate. Each bar a dainty candy lunch in itself. 64c

VERY HIGH GRADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES or Bon Bons and Chocolates—These are the best of the best. Quality and variety for those who have cultivated the habit of making finer choices elsewhere. 60c

CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS—These are the best of the best. Quality and variety for those who have cultivated the habit of making finer choices elsewhere. 34c

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